



THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 17, 1903.

THE DEMOCRATS of the Senate broke the precedents of 50 years when they voted on Tuesday to make caucus action binding when reached by a two-thirds vote. Hitherto the Senate republicans have almost invariably treated caucus action, though reached only by a majority vote, as binding, while the democrats have not felt bound by any caucus action, even though they often observed it. This action will make the minority more powerful in the Senate than it has been for many years. It will enable it to hold up treaties and insist upon amendments, and there is little doubt that this will be done in the case of the Panama canal treaty, though enough of the democrats are understood to be committed to the treaty to insure its ultimate ratification, with amendments. The action of the caucus was a victory for Senators Gorman and Blackburn. The republicans have done more effective work because of their closer organization, and it has been largely due to the respect they have generally shown for the decisions of their caucus. Many of the democrats have felt for some time that they ought to thrash out their differences behind the closed doors of the caucus, and then present a solid front to the enemy, as the republicans do. Senator Gorman, the caucus chairman, has strongly advised this, and, although there has been strong opposition to it on the part of the other leaders who wanted to keep entire independence, the majority has gradually come around to the position of Senator Gorman, and on Tuesday it adopted a resolution offered by Senator Blackburn providing that when, after due consideration, the caucus of Senate democrats adopts by a two-thirds vote a plan of party action it shall be observed by all democratic Senators. While the democrats remained unbound by caucus action the administration only had to win over four of them to its vote, with the solid republican vote, a two-thirds vote upon treaties. Now, however, it will have to win over 12 of the 33 democratic Senators whenever it wishes to prevent the democratic caucus from committing the entire democratic vote against a treaty.

REPRESENTATIVE BABCOCK (republican, of Wisconsin), whose bill for the removal of the protective tariff from trust-made articles, notably iron and steel, attracted so much attention two years ago, says that he still believes in the project, although he will make no effort to advance its status in the present session of Congress. He proposes to bend his energies toward getting "the right kind of a tariff plank" in the republican national platform. The chief difference of opinion within the party, he says, concerns the time when the tariff should be revised, and adds: "I thought it ought to be done when I introduced my bill. The majority were in favor of more delay and of course we all agree that there should be no tariff legislation just before the presidential election. But as soon as that is over I think it will be the sentiment of the republican party that we should proceed on lines not greatly different from those set forth in my bill." This is but another excuse for delay and a revival of the threadbare promise that the tariff will be revised by "its friends," and after the election Mr. Babcock will find out that the majority will still be in favor of "more delay." But why should there be no tariff legislation just before a presidential election?

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT edited the report on the postoffice scandals too much, according to Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, who was before the House committee on postoffices and post-roads Tuesday. Mr. Bristow was anxious that everything should be made public, and when asked whether in his judgment the report should be printed and made public, promptly answered "yes." This left nothing for republican members of the committee to do except vote to have it made public. In the Bristow report are the names of all the Representatives who "suggested" that additional clerks were needed in various postoffices in their districts. The President did not make these public in the synopsis made public a few weeks ago. So it appears that despite Mr. Roosevelt's prating about publicity and punishing every one connected with the postal scandals, he so edited the report on those scandals as to protect as far as possible his party favorites and friends. Mr. Roosevelt can justly be accused of duplicity on this score.

In a published interview, Alderman William Mayor, of Chicago, said that Chicago was the most lawless city in the country, and that a wave of anarchy and outlawry was going over it. He added: "No one respects law, no one respects the courts; the courts don't respect themselves and even the respectable Chicago citizen violates the laws constantly, heedlessly, and almost unconsciously." This is certainly a bad state of

affairs to exist in the second largest city in the United States, but it explains the reports of the threatened formation of vigilance committees there.

THE FULL report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow has been made public. It scathingly condemns Mr. Perry Heath. It says a strong prima facie case is presented of willful and reckless disregard by him of the obligations imposed on him by the regulations of his own department. Mr. Heath is still the secretary of the national republican committee. President Roosevelt has given his assent that he remain in that position!

The democrats of Boston won such a victory at their municipal election on Tuesday that they should apply to have the national democratic convention held in that city next year.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) The Tawney bill, prohibiting the placing of anything but the manufacturers' wrappers and labels in packages of cigars, tobacco, snuff, and cigarettes, was argued before the ways and means committee of the House today. Addresses in support of the measure were made by John Landstreet, of Richmond, Va., President of the Independent Tobacco Manufacturers.

The Senate committee on military affairs decided this morning to postpone until January 4 action on the confirmation of the nomination of Leonard Wood to be a major general in the army. The decision of the committee is for the purpose of allowing members to read over the testimony that has been taken. It is believed that when the committee votes, eight members will vote for confirmation and two against. The latter are supposed to be Senators Scott and Blackburn. The committee consists of eleven members, but Senator Hawley, on account of ill health, will not be present.

The Senate committee on patents today made a favorable report on the bill to afford protection to exhibitors of foreign literary, artistic or musical work at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, by giving them privilege of copyright for a period of two years. The committee also favorably reported the bill giving the right of copyright to any author of a book in a foreign language who shall ask for it on account of an English translation for sale in this country, within twelve months of its publication.

President Roosevelt signed the Cuban reciprocity bill at 12:55 this afternoon. The question as to when the Cuban bill will go into effect is bothering Senators somewhat. It is even suggested that a joint resolution may be necessary to fix the date in view of the apparently contradictory language of the treaty and of the bill.

The Postmaster General today issued a fraud order against Maxim & Gay, a turf tipping and turf commission concern of New York and New Orleans. It was announced at noon today that the President had tendered the position of Civil Service Commissioner, vacated by the death of John R. Procter, to General John C. Black, of Chicago, Commander in Chief of the G. A. R. The President has not yet learned whether General Black will accept.

United States Minister to Nicaragua, Mr. Merry, has informed the State department that the country has recognized the new Republic of Panama to the extent of appointing a consul at Panama city. House committee on elections No. 1, today decided to send to San Francisco for the ballots in dispute in the contest of Kahn versus Livernash. Arguments will be heard January 6th in the Conroy-Kelher case, from Boston, and on January 13th in the case of Moody versus Gudgeon, from North Carolina.

President Roosevelt will probably learn at a lunch given at the White House this evening, whether or not ex-Governor W. Murray Crane, of Massachusetts, will accept the chairmanship of the republican national committee in the event of Senator Hanna refusing to continue in the harness.

Fifty-Eighth Congress.

Washington, Dec. 17.

Immediately after the opening of the Senate today a House bill affording protection to exhibitors of foreign literary, art, and musical works at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition was passed.

The engrossed copy of the Cuban reciprocity bill was received from the House and the signature of the President pro tem attached. At the conclusion of the routine business, Mr. Hoar called up his resolution calling upon the President for all information bearing upon the recent Panama revolution; especially whether Panama had successfully established its independence at the time of ratifying the canal treaty; whether it had adopted a sufficient constitution; what capacity of the people of Panama; whether any officers of that government had any personal interest in the construction of the canal; what the orders issued to naval officers relative to, and whether Colombia was prevented by orders or in the absence of them from, preventing the secession of Panama.

In speaking to Mr. Hoar announced that he desired the construction of an isthmian canal. "But, let it be wrought in a great way," he continued impressively. Mr. Hoar said that without an explanation the attitude of the United States was a declaration of war, from a strong nation towards a new one and wanted to know what this government would have done if Great Britain had guaranteed peace on American soil and then interfered with our attempt to suppress an insurrection.

Mr. Gorman the minority leader made an impassioned speech in denunciation of the President's attitude. He declared it was inexcusable and might involve the government in war.

HOUSE. Speaker Cannon signed the enrolled copy of the Cuban reciprocity measure, which was passed by the Senate late yesterday, and Mr. Wachter chairman of the committee on enrolled bills, immediately upon the Speaker having affixed his signature started for the White House to lay the measure before President Roosevelt for his signature. The House at 12:50, in committee of the whole, resumed consideration of the pension appropriation. Mr. Scott was the

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Southern Hotel, in Baltimore was taken in charge at midnight Tuesday by a receiver.

The Duke of Norfolk is engaged to be married to the Honorable Gwendolin Mary Maxwell, oldest daughter of Lord Herries.

Isaac B. Allen, the colored man who ran on the republican ticket for Street Commissioner of Boston, was defeated by 39,149 votes.

An epidemic of cholera is raging at Kerbel, south of Baghdad. From December 9 to December 12, 171 deaths from the disease were recorded.

The complete report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow contains affidavits from contractors for postal supplies alleging that stock was given to Mr. Heath.

The rector of Holy Innocents' Episcopal Church, in Baltimore, Rev. Dr. George W. Dame, is having bowling alleys, pool and billiard tables and shuffleboards installed in the Guild House.

The Turkish government has complained that the acting officials at the American consulate in Alexandretta are preventing the embarkation of Attrian, the naturalized American whose recent arrest caused consul Davis to leave Alexandretta.

Senator Martin, of Virginia, has introduced a bill appropriating the sum of \$282,948.88 to pay to a large number of letter-carriers the amounts due them by the Court of Claims for services performed by them as letter-carriers in excess of eight hours per day.

Prof. Earnest R. von Nordoff, of Brooklyn, head of the science department of Erasmus High School, asserts that there is every possibility that scientists will find that radium will not only cure cancer, but may be used successfully in the treatment of tuberculosis.

An agreement has been reached by Gov. Taft and the friars providing for the settlement of the friar "land question." The pope has given his approval of the terms of the settlement and the approval of the War Department is awaited. The settlement provides for the purchase of 405,001 acres, comprising all the agricultural lands and holdings of the friars, with the exception of 12,000 acres, including a farm near Manila, which has been sold to a railroad company, and also one sugar plantation. The price agreed upon is \$7,250,000. The friars originally asked \$15,000,000. Gov. Taft offered them \$6,000,000.

The U. S. Court of Claims sent to the Congress yesterday a report on the claim of Silas T. Rosser, administrator of George N. Rosser, late of Page county, Va., who, during the civil war, lived in Shenandoah county. Rosser claimed that the federal troops took supplies worth \$495 from his farm. The Court of Claims allowed him \$360. In the claim of John R. Fauver, sole heir and legate of Richard Anderson, late of Augusta county, a claim of \$470 for supplies taken by federal troops, was cut down to \$380 by the court. The claim of N. W. Baker, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Nichols, late of Shenandoah county, was reduced from \$373 to \$249.

THE CUBAN BILL.

The Senate yesterday passed the Cuban reciprocity bill. The two years' struggle for lower tariff rates with that island ended with a vote of 57 to 18 in favor of the measure, which reads word for word like the measure enacted by the House one month ago. No amendment was proposed. Democratic Senators, aware of the futility of seeking any modifications, were content with the final vote. Nine of them stood with the republicans. One republican, Mr. Bard, voted with the democrats. Only the President's signature is now necessary to complete the law.

The last day's debate will be a memorable one in the Senate. Two well trained lawyers, Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin, and Mr. Bailey, of Texas, were pitted against each other. Senators of both parties closely followed the fortunes of their respective champions. The heavy firing of the combatants was enlivened by flashes of repartee of easy comprehension.

Mr. Bailey maintained himself as one of the readiest and most profound of senatorial debaters. His argument was that the President and the Senate have no constitutional authority to negotiate a treaty for reduction of tariff rates or to make the operation of that treaty contingent upon the approval of the House. This was contested by Mr. Spooner, who, however, at many points showed himself to be at a disadvantage. Probably this was because he did not entirely sanction the administration proceedings, as his speech earlier in the day had indicated.

During Mr. Bailey's speech he predicted that hereafter there would be no White House senators from the democratic side of the chamber.

In his remarks Mr. Bailey referred to the recent agreement of the democratic caucus to stand solidly on party questions, and warned the republicans that in the future they could not depend on straggling democratic votes in support of republican party measures regardless of whether they were or were not in accord with democratic doctrine. The bill passed carries into execution the treaty between the United States and Cuba, which was ratified last March. The treaty provided for a reduction of 20 per cent. from the rates of duty under the Dingley law, on all Cuban articles imported into the United States, and a varying reduction of from 20 to 40 per cent. from the established Cuban duty on articles imported into Cuba from the United States.

Intrenched Murderer Surrenders. Riverhead, L. I., Dec. 17.—(Alonzo) Tuthill Reeves, who shot and killed Wm. Rafferty, a deputy sheriff, yesterday, and then intrenched himself in his house at Aquebogue, three miles from here, and held off a sheriff's posse all last night, was taken into custody at 7:30 o'clock this morning. Capture was not effected, however, before he was wounded by a charge of buckshot which entered his face and breast.

New York Stock Market. New York, Dec. 17, 11 a. m.—The stock market has been extremely quiet and virtually devoid of every feature of interest. At the start a few small advances were shown in the railway list but subsequently prices sagged off, although reactions were confined to small fractions. The speculation as a whole is excessively narrow, but the general feeling appears to be that any reaction will be carried far.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A rumor is current in Richmond that the Goulds are interested in the railway planned to run through the Valley of the Rappahannock river to Tidewater.

The ministers of Winchester have entered a protest against expensive and elaborate funerals and have decided to conduct them in future in the briefest and simplest manner.

Stonewall Jackson Camp, of Staunton, declines to accept favors from any but those for whom they fought and opposes Mr. Rixey's bill for the admission of Confederate veterans to Union veterans' home.

Mr. Thomas N. Davis, Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons in Virginia, has sent out a circular letter to past grand masters, district deputy grand masters, worshipful masters and wardens and all Masons within his jurisdiction, appealing to them for aid in supporting the Orphan's Home of the order in Richmond.

The Postoffice Department has finally agreed to release Miss Edmondson, the postmaster at Houston, Halifax county, from payment for the stamps found in possession of French, who was charged with having burned the postoffice at Houston about two years ago, and of having first robbed the office of stamps and money orders to the value of nearly a thousand dollars.

The petition, signed by about 17 residents of Leesburg, filed before Judge R. H. Tebbis of the County Court of Loudoun, asking for a rule against J. Carroll Chancellor, Mayor; J. B. Titus, Recorder, and G. C. Ferguson and other Leesburg Councilmen, to show cause why their election should not be declared void and their offices vacated, has been removed by consent to the Circuit Court for hearing in January. The chief allegation is a failure to observe the Barksdale pure election law.

FOREIGN NEWS.

When the official news was received at Havana from Washington last night that the reciprocity treaty had been passed in the Senate.

George Frederick Robinson, the engineer, who on November 24 made a murderous attack on Kenneth Graham, secretary of the Bank of England, was today adjudged insane and sent to an asylum.

The Manchester, Eng., Guardian today states that the outlook in the Far East is regarded as far from favorable. As a result a large number of correspondents have been ordered by their papers to start for the East on Monday.

The Manchester cotton spinners have cabled the manufacturers of cotton material in America and Europe asking them to call a meeting and see if their association is prepared to join in an international movement for the defeat of cotton gambling.

Kaiser William left Potsdam early this morning for Gehrden, where he will hunt for two days. On Friday evening he will go to Hanover to attend the military festival. Grand Duke Vladimir of Russia will accompany him on the hunting expedition.

The St. Petersburg Novoe Vremya, commenting today on the attitude taken by the United States toward the Republic of Panama, says: "The matter was easily engineered, but President Roosevelt will not find it so easy to keep an open door in Manchuria. It has been shown by weak and her mercantile fleet too small."

William Davidson, an engineer, whose home is in Newcastle, Pa., today gave his own life in saving that of the seventeen-year-old daughter of Finance Minister Baron Rheinbarden. The girl fell in front of a tram car in Berlin. David son rushed to her assistance and succeeded in pulling the girl away to a place of safety. Davidson was caught himself, however, and instantly killed.

THE POSTOFFICE FRAUDS.

The report of Messrs. Holmes Conrad and Charles J. Bonaparte, as special assistants to the Attorney General, on the charges made by S. W. Tulloch, formerly cashier of the Washington city postoffice, against the administration of that office, was made public yesterday.

The report declares that the persons primarily responsible for the abuses and resulting scandals in the Washington postoffice appear to be Perry S. Heath and George W. Beavers, and that Charles Emory Smith, late Postmaster General; James P. Willett, late postmaster at Washington, now deceased; John A. Merritt, his successor in that office; Robert J. Tracewell, comptroller, and Henry A. Castle, auditor for the Postoffice Department, all appear to have shared in some measure their responsibilities.

After discussing abuses that existed during Mr. Willett's incumbency of the city post-office, Messrs. Conrad and Bonaparte says: "We think it obvious that an investigation of the period of Mr. Merritt's incumbency is more likely to be fruitful of practically useful results, especially in view of the operation of the statute of limitations, than could be an investigation of incidents occurring while Mr. Willett was postmaster."

Mother and Children Perish.

Philadelphia, Dec. 17.—Mrs. Harry L. Smith and her two children, aged about 12 and 16 years, were roasted to death this morning in a fire which also imperiled five other persons, at Oak Lane, a Philadelphia suburb. Mrs. Shelmore, wife of a policeman, was seriously burned while vainly endeavoring to rescue Mrs. Smith. The building, which was totally destroyed, was conducted as a boarding house.

Divorced From Her Titled Husband.

Berlin, Dec. 17.—Isabella von Schellendorf, the American wife of Fritz Bresant von Schellendorf, a nobleman and officer in the German troops in east Africa, has secured a divorce from her husband on the ground of unprintable excesses on his part with native women, where he is stationed. The Bresant family published a pamphlet containing counter accusations, but these were not proven.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Legislature.

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Dec. 17.—The House today by a vote of 31 to 33 refused to pass the Senate bill leaving the questions relating to annexation of property to cities and towns to circuit judges. Mr. Lee, of Fairfax, fought the bill and it was advocated by Mr. Caton.

Mr. S. M. Newhouse, of Culpeper, today announced his candidacy for Register of the Land Office and has nearly all the Eighth district members for him.

From Panama.

Panama, Dec. 17.—The American cruiser Atlanta has returned to Colon. Commander Turner, who was sent to the Gulf of Darien to ascertain if there was any truth in the reports that Colombia had sent troops there whose purpose it was to march on Panama, reported to Admiral Coghlan that he saw about five hundred Colombian soldiers north of the Atrato river. An officer who went ashore from the Atlanta had a talk with the commander of the Colombians. He was told that the officer had between 1,500 and 2,000 men under his command. The Colombian officer protested against the presence of an American warship in the Gulf, declaring that as no war existed between Colombia and the United States the American warship should leave. Commander Turner ignored the hint and left only when he thought it time to report to Admiral Coghlan.

Threaten to Hold Up Express Train.

New Haven, Connecticut, Dec. 17.—The Adams Express Company officials of this city, it is stated today, have received, within the past ten days a letter threatening that unless a specified sum was paid the sender, the special express train on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad would be held up and robbed. This train usually carries gold bullion and, at this time of year, valuable Christmas gifts. The money is always in care of an armed express messenger. Pinkerton detectives, as well as employees of the railroad company on board, have been heavily armed and have been notified to use their weapons on the least indication of trouble. The special express usually leaves New York at 11:01 p. m. and is due to arrive in New Haven at 1:15 a. m.

Russia and Japan.

Tokio, Dec. 17.—The elder statesmen at their meeting to consider Russia's reply to Japan were unable to come to any conclusion, although they had a long discussion. There were some sharp differences of opinion expressed. They will probably meet again in the near future. It is generally believed that the Russian proposals are not acceptable to the government and the situation has taken on a graver aspect.

London, Dec. 17.—Reuter's news agency understands that Russia's reply to Japan has not resulted in a settlement of the difficulties between the two countries, and that further negotiations will be necessary. Several important questions have still to be considered.

Spain will not Participate.

Madrid, Dec. 17.—At a meeting of the cabinet today it was decided to send an official notification to America that Spain would not participate in the St. Louis exposition. The reasons that will be given are that there is not sufficient money on hand to guarantee such an exhibit, and also that there is not sufficient time to make the arrangements necessary for an exhibit worthy of the country. While these are the official reasons, it is well-known that the main reason back of the decision is that Spanish merchants are not inclined to exhibit in America.

An Opponent for Jeffries.

Chicago Dec. 17.—A St. Louis syndicate claims to have discovered a man who will wrest the championship from Jim Jeffries. The unknown is about seven feet, ten inches (tall), they claim, and is an adept at boxing. The unknown is 22 years old. He has been employed as a brakeman on a Missouri railroad and is at present working on a farm in that locality. It is the intention of the syndicate to bring him to St. Louis and train him in private for a world's championship battle with Jeffries during the world's fair.

Accomplices of Grave Robbers.

Madrid, Dec. 17.—The sensational discovery has been made that the aristocratic burial ground known as the Patriarchal cemetery has been ransacked by robbers and that the chaplain and custodians of the grounds were accomplices in the acts. Marbles, bronzes and jewels valued at \$400,000 have been stolen. The chaplain, custodians, and the chiefs of the gang have been placed under arrest.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Dean Hurlburt, of Harvard College, is having a hard time just now countermanding orders from parents all over the country ordering their sons home on account of the diphtheria scare. The Dean claims there is no epidemic at Harvard.

The Atchison Railroad Co. has sold to J. P. Morgan & Co. \$10,000,000 of its 5 per cent mortgage bonds to provide funds to be used during the next year to pay for additional locomotives and cars for construction of extensions; and for double tracking.

The defalcation of the late H. C. Bushnell, cashier of the Yale National Bank, at New Haven, Conn., who committed suicide while the examiners were going over his books, will not amount to more than \$20,000, which sum is fully covered by his bond.

A passenger on the Pennsylvania ferry boat Newark, which left west 23d street, New York, for Jersey City at 2 o'clock this morning, dropped dead while the boat was in the middle of the North river. He had papers, cards, and railroad passes in his clothing which were written the name of "A. Lincoln Dryden, Assistant Treasurer U. S. sub-treasury, Baltimore, Md."

One Hundred Dollars a Box

is the value H. A. Misdale, Summerton, S. C., places on DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. He says: "I had the piles for 20 years. I tried many doctors and medicines, but after I tried except DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It cured me." It is a combination of the healing properties of Witch Hazel with antiseptic and emollients; relieves and permanently cures blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, sores, cuts, bruises, eczema, salt rheum and all skin diseases. Sold by all druggists.

DRY GOODS.

Woodward & Lothrop,
10th, 11th & F Sts N. W.

Our store will close at 8 o'clock each evening, beginning Monday, the 14th instant, with the exception of a few evenings preceding the 25th, when it will remain open a bit later.

For Holiday Gifts

Holiday goods of the kinds worthy your buying are here in abundance and unusual variety. And our reputation is back of every dollar's worth we sell. Please carry small parcels whenever convenient.

Men's Smoking Jackets

A Useful Xmas Gift.

All the newest and most desirable fabrics, imported and domestic, are represented from the plainest to those that are elegant and rich. Note—The chest measure is all that is necessary to get the proper size.

Smoking Jackets—

\$3, \$5, \$6, \$7.50, \$8, \$9, \$10, \$12 to \$18

Blanket Robes—

\$2.50, \$4.50, \$6, \$8, \$9, \$10, \$12 and \$15

Dressing Gowns—

\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18 to \$60.

Terry Bath Robes (Imported and Domestic)—

\$2, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$10, \$12, \$15 to \$25.

Special Sale of Boys' Blanket Robes,

In sizes 6 to 18 years. All neat colorings and designs.

\$2.50 to \$6. Regularly \$4 to \$9.

Main floor—F. St.

Girls' Party Dresses

Less Than Half Price.

A collection of beautiful little Party Dresses for children from 4 to 10 years of age. Made of French Organdy, Mull, Dimities and Mousselines, in dainty shades of pink, blue, white, yellow, red and green; also white and many fancy patterns.

\$2.95 for Choice. Actually Worth \$6.00 and \$7.50.

Third floor—G. St.

Sale of Silk Petticoats,

Japanese Silk Robes, Paris Bridal Trousseau, French Matinees and Aprons, Odd Silk Petticoats,

In a variety of styles, including imported novelties, in black and colored tints.

From \$5.00 to \$16.50.

Third floor—Eleventh St.

Woodward & Lothrop,

10th, 11th and F Sts. N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

DRY GOODS.

Lansburgh & Bro.,

Washington's Favorite Store.

Store Open Evenings.

Suits, Coats and Skirts.

Ladies' Walking Skirts, in the new Scotch Mixture; all the new styles in tan, Oxford and gray; 38 to 43. Prices were \$7.95, \$6.95, \$5.95 and \$5.65. Special price.....

Ladies' Kersay Coats, 26 inches long, with military capes over shoulders; entire jacket satin lined; colors black and ecator; sizes 34 to 40. Regular price \$10. Special price.....

Ladies' Black Reblin Coats, 29 inches long, with military capes, capes and shoulder straps, piped with satin; entire jacket satin lined; sizes 34 to 40. Regular price \$10. Special price.....

Ladies' Suits, colors blue and black; sizes 32 to 40; made of twilled all-wool thibet cloth; jacket all satin lined; full sleeves with cuffs, jacket portion, 26 inches long; skirt 9.00, tucked, with inserted foot pleats at bottom. Regular price, \$19.50. Special price.....

Novelty Cloth Suits, each one a perfect reproduction of the imported models; no two suits alike; sizes 34, 36, 38 and 40. Special price.....

Lansburgh & Bro.,

420 to 426 Seventh Street,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

A Timely Suggestion.

This is the season of the year when the prudent and careful housewife replenishes her supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is certain to be needed before the winter is over, and results are much more prompt and satisfactory when it is kept at hand and given as soon as the cold is contracted and before it has become settled in the system. In almost every instance a severe cold may be warded off by taking this remedy freely as soon as the first indication of the cold appears. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains no harmful substance. It is pleasant to take—both adults and children like it. Buy it and you will get the best. It always cures. For sale by Richard Gibson.

Revolution Imminent.

A sure sign of approaching revolt and serious trouble in your system is nervousness, sleeplessness, or stomach upsets. Electric Bitters will quickly dismember the troublesome causes. It never fails to tone the stomach, regulate the kidneys and bowels, stimulate the liver and clarify the blood. Run down systems benefit particularly and all the usual aches